

CHINESE WILL BOYCOTT BACK

The Chinese fish dealers have made up their mind to fight the boycott of the Japanese fishermen, if the threatened action materializes, with boycott.

As stated in this paper some time ago the Japanese fishermen are planning to drive the Chinese fish vendors out of business and handle the whole fish business of Honolulu themselves, from the catching of the fish to the selling of the same and the delivery thereof to the customer.

Japanese capitalists are said to have been interested in a scheme to erect a new fishmarket where only Japanese will be behind the counters, and to refuse to supply the present Chinese fish vendors with any more Japanese-caught fish.

The views of the Chinese in the matter are well expressed by the following statement made by a leading member of the fishmarket last yesterday:

"The Japanese can't afford to boycott us because if they did so and saved their ten per cent. commission which we charge for selling their fish, we would stop getting our supplies from the Japanese and the loss to them would be many times greater than would be the loss which we would sustain."

"On an average we sell \$300 worth of fish every day and our expenses are quite considerable for we have to pay stall rent, labor, if leaves, wrapping paper and chow for the help. All of this costs money."

"The Chinese buy from the Japanese pigs, canned goods, sauce, cloth, clothes, straw hats, dried sea foods, women's washable goods, vegetables and many other things. Also we go to the Japanese barbers to get shaved. The Japanese are more interested in us from a monetary standpoint than we are in them."

"Chinese men also use a great deal of Japanese labor. As to the talk about cheating, that is only an excuse for the Japanese to go to work and boycott us."

"The Japanese can't run a fishmarket. A long time ago ten Japanese took stalls in the old Government fishmarket and soon had to quit the business because they didn't know how to sell the fish."

"We don't want to make trouble but if the Japanese trouble us we shall trouble them much more. The Tatsu Maru boycott was over a paltry indemnity of \$200.00 and already China's boycott of Japan has cost that country millions."

DICKEY IN FAVOR OF SUNDAY BASEBALL

Hundreds of owners in the same flight.

Mrs. John H. Cole, of 55 Arlington street, South Framingham, Mass., was for years a martyr to kidney trouble, but at last found a cure in Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. She writes:

"I suffered greatly with periodic backache, terrible bearing-down pains and a whole train of minor symptoms. My back was always weak and the kidneys terribly disordered. I could not rest at night and in the morning would get up feeling ill, tired, and discouraged, and without the least ambition to go about my household duties. If I sat down I felt as though I never wanted to get up again; I grew thin and haggard and developed deep circles beneath my eyes. My appetite grew less and less as the days went by until at last I did not eat enough to keep a child alive."

"During all this time I was doctoring and doing myself with first one remedy and then another until my stomach fairly rebelled. I called in a doctor but soon saw that he did not understand my case. Well, you may believe I was in despair for I had come to that state where I did not care what happened, when a friend told me what a fine remedy and cure for kidney disease Doan's Backache Kidney Pills were. I bought a box and before I had taken all of it I felt much better, my back felt stronger and I rested much easier at night and was not troubled with nightmares and fits of wakefulness as formerly. After that first box was gone I bought another and still another, each one helping me and making me stronger and better, until I had taken twelve boxes. By that time a vestige of my old trouble remained and it is the greatest pleasure to my life to say that Doan's Backache Kidney Pills saved me from an early grave."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale at all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, or mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

ALIEN LABOR CLAUSE WAS LIVED UP TO

The report of Deputy Attorney General Whitney on his investigations into the alleged violations of the citizens' alien clause of the statutes by Contractor McDonald, in the building of the Waikiki courthouse, which has been approved by the Attorney General, is to the effect that the contractor was not guilty of any infractions of the law. The complaint was made to the Attorney General by the Trades and Labor Council, Whitney being put on the case to investigate.

As it is understood that the contract clause is carried out satisfactorily by the Superintendent of Public Works, payment for the work will probably follow its early acceptance.

TO QUARANTINE IMPORTED STOCK

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

At a meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry held yesterday afternoon, the following were present: Chairman C. S. Holloway, W. M. Giffard, A. Waterhouse, George R. Carter, D. P. R. Isenberg, D. Haugs, J. Kotinsky.

On motion of Carter, it was decided that until conditions are better in California the board establish a quarantine of twenty-one days on all live stock imported from that State, same to take effect immediately after the date of shipment, and to apply to all ports of entry; and that such importation be confined to those ports which possess the necessary conveniences for quarantine.

The action of the board was taken on account of the prevalence of glanders in California. Notwithstanding the great precautions which have been taken, cases of the disease have crept in here and the danger to local live stock arising from the unsatisfactory state of affairs in California is very great and calls for radical action on the part of the local authorities.

George R. Carter expressed himself as in favor of going to even greater extremes and prohibiting the importation of live stock from California altogether. One State could quarantine against another without violating any interstate law. He thought that a risk would be run even by driving stock through town to the place of quarantine.

The effect of the motion will be the speedy establishment of quarantine stations in Hilo and Kahului. The expense of quarantine will have to be borne by the importers.

Carter spoke of the apparent indifference of the infected State to the serious situation which confronted it and said that through it local live stock interests were being jeopardized. Self-protection was the first law of nature. Unfortunately, the greater part of stock brought here passed through California, and this was the principal reason of his modified motion.

It was further moved that a communication outlining the action of the board in the matter be forwarded to Governor Frear, with the request that he forward same to the Governor of California.

The good work of Brother Matthias Newell of Hilo, along the line of inspection and quarantine, was warmly commended, and it was decided to leave the matter of a more adequate recognition of his services to the finance committee.

On the motion of Isenberg, it was decided that in future the board meet on the first and third Wednesdays of the month, in order to prevent congestion of business and to enable the members of the board to arrange their business so that they might attend the meetings without unnecessary conflict with their other interests.

The meeting adjourned till Wednesday next.

DICKEY IN FAVOR OF SUNDAY BASEBALL

The executive committee of the fleet entertainment and reception committee met yesterday in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, present being: Acting Chairman G. W. Smith, H. P. Wood, J. F. Morgan, F. L. Waldron, J. W. Jones, F. E. Richardson, W. F. Dillingham, W. C. Weedon, C. H. Dickey, J. A. McCandless, J. P. Cooke and Alexander Young.

It was decided to leave the matter of transportation for the Pearl Harbor trip for the officers entirely in the hands of the entertainment committee instead of the transportation committee.

W. F. Dillingham reported that Maui committee stood ready to send fruit for the hookup, provided that four of the ships did not visit the Valley Isle.

It was reported by C. H. Dickey that the Wild West show would be given on July 22 and 23, and baseball on Sunday, July 19.

In connection with the latter date C. H. Dickey, in response to an interrogation by J. P. Cooke, stated that he was very much in favor of Sunday baseball, and added that he thought it kept lots of people out of trouble.

W. C. Weedon for the committee at large asked for an appropriation of \$800 for two public comfort stations to be erected at the old fishmarket and at the corner of Bethel and King streets. The appropriation was granted unanimously.

A request from Weedon that money be appropriated for the Palama mission to be used in defraying the expenses of a rest station was turned down.

Alexander Young tendered the use of a store under the Young hotel to be used as a rest station and reading room, free of charge. His offer was accepted and a vote of thanks extended to him.

The next meeting of the committee will be tomorrow at 1:30 p. m.

THE BOWENS RETURNING.

The numerous friends in Honolulu of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bowen will be delighted to learn that they leave Oberlin, Ohio, next Monday, 25th inst., for Honolulu.

In a letter to Rev. John W. Wadman of recent date, they speak of the seventy-fifth anniversary celebrations taking place in Oberlin and the strenuous days in connection with the same. Spencer expects to accompany his parents to this city. He has in part recovered from the serious trouble he had with his eyes. A very warm welcome awaits the Bowens early next month.

Representative and Mrs. Longworth were in Chicago during the convention.

GROVER CLEVELAND DIES SUDDENLY AT HIS HOME

PRINCETON, N. J., June 24.—Grover Cleveland, who was twice President of the United States, is dead.



CLEVELAND AT HIS PRINCETON HOME ON HIS SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY.

DUE TO HEART FAILURE.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 24.—The death here this morning of ex-President Grover Cleveland came very unexpectedly and it is stated by the physicians that death was due to heart failure induced by a complication of troubles.

MRS. CLEVELAND AT BEDSIDE. Mrs. Cleveland was at the bedside of her husband when he died, as were several medical men who were summoned when Mr. Cleveland complained of feeling ill.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland were not with their father at his death, being in New Hampshire.

FUNERAL ON FRIDAY NEXT.

Arrangements have been made for the funeral to be held on Friday next. The services will be held privately.

ROOSEVELT WILL BE PRESENT.

President Roosevelt has sent word that he will attend the funeral of the late ex-President.

PRESIDENT'S SYMPATHY.

Mrs. Cleveland has received a message of condolence from President Roosevelt, from Oyster Bay.

OYSTER BAY, June 24. — President Roosevelt has issued a proclamation to the effect that flags in the city of Washington be placed at half-mast in respect to the memory of the late Mr. Cleveland and that all naval and military honors be observed.

Grover Cleveland, twice President of the United States, was intimately connected with the history of Hawaii at the time when history was in the making in these islands. Commissioner Blount having come here under direct orders from President Cleveland to investigate political conditions and ascertain the actual facts in connection with the landing of American troops from the cruiser Boston at the time of the deposition of Queen Liliuokalani in 1893. The result of Commissioner Blount's visit was the hauling down of the American flag, the withdrawal of the American protectorate established by Minister Plenipotentiary Stevens and an order that the American troops who had, as alleged, helped in the deposition of the Queen should assist in her restoration to the throne.

The Provisional Government, under Sanford B. Dole, its President, made a show of resisting the landing of the troops by force, but the action of the Queen herself, in refusing to promise clemency to the leaders of the revolution, brought about a delay in the restoration and a dropping of her claim by the American Government.

BIOGRAPHY OF THE EX-PRESIDENT.

Born in Caldwell, Essex County, N. J., March 18, 1837, the son of Rev. Richard Falley and Ann (Neal) Cleveland. Family removed to Onondaga County, New York, in 1841. Attended village school and clerked in store. Teacher in Institute for the blind, New York, for one year. LL.D., Princeton, 1897. Married June 2, 1866, to Frances Folsom, during his first administration as President.

Went to Buffalo, 1855, became clerk in law offices of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, 1855, and was admitted to bar in 1859. Assistant District Attorney for Erie County, 1863-6. Sheriff Erie County, 1870-3. Established law practice and in 1881 was elected Mayor of Buffalo.

His veto of extravagant appropriations directed outside attention to him and led to his nomination and election as Governor of the State of New York the following year.

In 1884 he was elected President of the United States on the Democratic ticket, over James G. Blaine, Republican, by a majority of 37 electoral

PESTS ARRIVE IN QUANTITIES

The report of Assistant Entomologist Kotinsky, made at the meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry held yesterday afternoon, was in part as follows:

On the 27th the S. S. "Manuka" brought a consignment of orchids from Fiji. In the box were found several live beetles. It was immediately placed in the fumigation chamber and given the usual dose of cyanide. No live insects were found on the plants after fumigation, but in the soil a millipede and several earth-worms were found alive. The soil was therefore carefully removed and dumped overboard.

The S. S. Virginian arrived from San Francisco late in the afternoon of May 27 and brought among other things twelve cases of plants, an unusually large number for one steamer. Upon examination the following morning they were found invaded by a horde of cockroaches (*Phyllodromia germanica*). In addition, a number of the cases contained mango and avocado trees from Florida, the former even bearing specimens of a species of *Pulvinaria*. Fumigation of the entire lot was imperative.

The Alameda of May 29 brought three large cases containing 5000 roots of asparagus for planting purposes. To prevent the introduction of that terrible pest of the asparagus grower on the mainland, asparagus rust (*Puccinia asparagi* D. C.), the plants were dipped in a standard solution of Bordeaux before being passed.

Some of the green peas reaching this market were found to be heavily infested with a rusty spot, probably "pea-spot" (*Ascochyta blight*). Peas so infested were destroyed.

Mr. George Compere, entomologist of the West Australian Department of Agriculture, was a through passenger from the Orient on the 15th, and much of the day was spent with him. He left here another colony of the Oriental red-scale parasite (*Comperiella bifasciata* How.), males and females of which were bred out the same day and released on a citrus tree in the Government Nursery grounds infested with this scale. Material was also collected of several of our common parasites of white-fly and scale bugs, which Mr. Compere took along for releasing in California.

Aside from the big collection of various fruits sent to California with Mr. Compere, there were distributed in the Territory eighteen colonies of useful insects during the month, to supply some of which it took considerable time to collect.

The fumigation formula for pineapples in universal application prescribes the use of 98 per cent. guaranteed potassium cyanide. The grade in the local market was found to be inferior and ineffective against the pineapple mealy bug in several instances when used at the usual rate. Tests were therefore undertaken to ascertain (1) whether the inferiority of the cyanide was responsible for the inefficiency; (2) whether the 98 per cent. C. P. a few pounds of which were secured, in the usual dose would kill the bugs; and (3) whether an overdose would injure the pine. The Wahluwa Pineapple Co. kindly supplied the fruit for the experiments. One fruit was treated with a regular dose of the commercial cyanide. Two other infested pineapples were treated with a regular and double dose, respectively, of the C. P. grade of cyanide. One fruit, used as a check, was left untreated. In the first instance the mealy bugs were found decidedly alive at the end of the operation. The pines fumigated with the C. P. grade, in both the usual and double dose, had all the bugs dead after fumigation and the fruit uninjured. Moreover, these two fruits, together with the unfumigated specimen, remained in a closed box for about two weeks afterwards with interesting results. The two fumigated pines were in an excellent state of preservation, barely showing signs of ripening, whereas the unfumigated fruit was ripe and almost rotting where most heavily covered with bugs. The evidence, though by no means conclusive as yet, seems to suggest the probability that fumigated pineapples will stand a longer journey than those not so treated. The experiment needs repetition before definite conclusions are drawn, and seems well worth it.

In anticipation of three steamers, including the Alameda on the 8th, it became evident that, unaided, Mr. Smith and I could not attend to the work. With the subsequent consent of your president I enlisted the services of Mr. D. B. Kuhns, a graduate student of the Normal School, for two days. At the lectures I gave to this class in the Normal School, Mr. Kuhns has each time impressed me more favorably than the previous as embodying the elements for making a fine naturalist. He has been a member of the Hawaiian Entomological Society ever since its existence became known to him, and eagerly seeks an opportunity to work along natural history lines. I commend him favorably to your attention, should the board be in need of an assistant.

CONSOLIDATION OF MAIN WATER RIGHTS

A new irrigation ditch company has been formed, the articles of incorporation having been filed with the Territorial Treasurer. The company will be known as the East Maui Irrigation company and the stockholders named in the incorporation papers are S. M. Damon, J. B. Castle, J. Waterhouse, E. E. Paxton and J. P. Cooke. The capital stock of the company is placed at \$10,000 with the privilege of increasing this to \$20,000.

The objects of the company are to acquire the water ditches and water rights of the Maui Agricultural company and the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar company and to operate their systems as one, with a further purpose of developing electrical power from the water.

Of the one hundred shares issued, J. B. Castle holds 52 and J. P. Cooke 45.

COLONIES ARE MAKING READY

Fred L. Leslie, a well-known resident of the islands, returned from the Colonies in the Marama after a pleasant visit in Melbourne, Sydney and Auckland. He states that lavish preparations are being made for the reception of the American fleet in the three cities. Each in vying with the other to make its visit the most enjoyable for the Americans.

Great rivalry exists between the three towns, and aside from the subscriptions of individuals, the governments both state and city are participating so that the American sailors will have a time in far-off Australia not equaled by the receptions accorded them in their own country. There has been raised and appropriated a sum of money aggregating nearly a quarter of a million dollars for the visit to Sydney. The sailors are being referred to as "our coming cousins" or "our American cousins." The fleet program so far arranged is as follows: Vice Admiral Poore in his flagship, the Powerful, will meet the American fleet at Auckland. Remaining there a couple of days, the Powerful will convey the Governor General to Melbourne and there participate in the welcome to be accorded at the Victorian port.

The landing at Melbourne on August 29 will be followed by a procession and reception. The entertainments are to be separately given by those interested. There will be the civic celebrations, the entertainments by the Commonwealth and the State entertainments. It has been decided that the uniforms of the sailors will entitle them to free admission to the theaters on one day of the visit. Free automobiles will be at the disposal of the men, also. The trams will be free and transportation into the country on the railroads will be given to the sailors in uniform.

The Australians are getting wise to the fact that the American sailors are strangers to English money, so the government has made it known that during the visit, and for a reasonable time after, traders and others who may take American money at its face value shall be refunded in British coin, either at the Treasury or the banks. Meanwhile, at the Intelligence Department or other suitable places, specimens of genuine American money may be exhibited, giving their names and exact value.

Sydney's first blast of enthusiasm will reach the fleet from the Heads. The Heads are the gateway to the city. It is proposed to have at least 20,000 people with flags and bands of music congregated there as the warships pass in, to properly welcome them.

Auckland's program for the entertainment of the American fleet includes a government dinner, when provision will be made for a thousand guests. In the arrangements for entertaining the men of the fleet, the government will act in conjunction with the local bodies.

A volunteer review will be held and an official welcome will be accorded to the American Admiral, and souvenirs will be presented.

The Mayor of Auckland will hold a reception, which will be attended by the admiral and officers of the visiting fleet, and the citizens.

The officers will be taken to Rotorua to visit the famous hot springs, and on their return they will attend a function given by the Governor.

At Melbourne the fleet will remain seven days.

POINCIANA'S FAME REACHES FAR PANAMA

Governor Frear is in receipt of the following from J. G. Holcombe, division engineer at Panama:

Station "A," Ancon, C. Z., Panama, May 12, 1908.

My Dear Sir: On my last trip from the Philippines, in stopping at Honolulu, I noticed a beautiful tree, covered with red blossoms, in front of the Royal Hawaiian Hotel, or near there. I was told at the time that this red flower was not a part of the tree, but of a vine that had covered the same completely.

We are very anxious for tropical decorations along the Canal Zone, and especially at Ancon and the Tivoli Hotel, and I would be obliged if you could see your way to place this letter in the hands of someone who would forward me cuttings, if possible, of this vine, as it is one of the most beautiful I have ever seen.

Thanking you for your courtesy in the matter, I remain, very sincerely yours, J. G. HOLCOMBE, Division Engineer.

To the Governor of the Hawaiian Islands, Honolulu.

At the meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry yesterday afternoon, it was decided to forward to the writer some seeds of the Poinciana regia, which is believed to be the tree referred to, with instructions as to raising them.

The Kinu from Kauai brought 5000 bags sugar, 250 bags rice, 60 bags rice bran, 30 bags mochigoni, 95 bags taro, 137 bbls hines, 50 cases honey, 34 bbls honey, 21 cases pineapples, 17 bags coconuts, 65 pkgs sundries.